

U.S. PATENT APPLICATION

for

**METHOD TO STORE AND RETRIEVE MEMORY CARD USAGE
INFORMATION**

09996720-113001

Inventors: Andrew M. Spencer
Todd Adelman
Margo Whale

METHOD TO STORE AND RETRIEVE MEMORY CARD USAGE INFORMATION

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Field of the Invention

[0001] Present invention relates generally to the field of device usage monitoring, and more particularly, to the field of usage monitoring for memory cards.

Description of the Prior Art

[0002] With the advent of the broad use of memory cards, there is a need to determine how such memory cards are used across multiple hosts. The present invention is directed to solving this problem.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0003] Briefly, the present invention comprises, in one embodiment, a method for storing memory card usage information on a memory card, comprising the steps of: collecting information about usage; recording the information about usage in an area of the memory card; and accessing the information about usage.

[0004] In a further aspect of the present invention, the monitoring step comprises monitoring write events, read events and power-on events.

[0005] In a further aspect of the present invention, the collecting step comprises changing a count associated with an event descriptor when the event occurs.

[0006] In a further aspect of the present invention, the collecting step comprises storing a value parameter associated with said event descriptor when the event occurs.

[0016] In a further embodiment of the present invention, a data structure is provided in a memory card, comprising, computer readable storage containing an event descriptor, and for each event descriptor a count representing the number of occurrences of that event.

[0017] In a further aspect of the present invention, for each of a plurality of event descriptors an amount of memory used by that aggregation of event descriptors is provided.

[0018] In a further embodiment of the present invention, a system is provided for storing memory card usage information on a memory card, comprising a component for collecting information about usage; a component for recording the information about usage in an area of the memory card; and a component for accessing the information about usage.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0019] Fig. 1 is a schematic block diagram of a flowchart of a preferred embodiment of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

[0020] Because of the wide use of portable memory cards in such devices as digital cameras, their use in recording music files, and their use to facilitate other applications, it has been determined that it would be useful to understand how the individual customer is using his/her memory card in order to provide the individual customer with tips for using their device more effectively, or for purchasing other devices. Additionally, the aggregation of this customer usage information across a wide pool of customers would provide manufacturers with necessary design information for improving mechanical interfaces for the card, for the determining the optimal size of the memories used with the individual devices and applications, for improving the design of reading and writing interfaces, as well as other design aspects.

[0021] Referring now to Fig. 1, there is shown a preferred embodiment for implementing the method in accordance with the present invention. The first step in the method, represented by block 10, is to monitor usage activity for the memory card. This step would be most conveniently performed by monitoring the events, such as power-on events, write events, read events, and any other events that may be advantageous to monitor, occurring/performed to the memory card. In a preferred embodiment, this event monitoring and collecting step 10 would be accomplished by monitoring for and collecting event descriptor information, as well as a count of the number of times that this event descriptor has occurred. This count information and other additional information relating to the event descriptor, such as the source of the usage data, e.g., the memory card or the host, could be collected and associated with the event descriptor. Typical event descriptors might include a powered-on event, and the count associated with this event descriptor would be the number of times that the memory card is powered on. Another event descriptor might be a write event, and the count associated therewith would be the number of times that a write event had occurred for the memory card. Another event descriptor might be a read event, and the count associated therewith would be the number of read event which have occurred to the memory card. Another event descriptor might be physical insertions of the memory card, and the associated count might be the number of physical insertions of the memory card. Another event descriptor might be a measure of how full is the memory card, and the associated count would be a percentage or other representation of how full the memory is. Another event descriptor might be the number of times that data was corrected by the memory card, and the associated count would be the number of such corrections. Another event descriptor would be a writing of an image file such as with an extension like JPEG or TIF, and the associated count would be the number of such image files written to the memory card. A further parameter that could be associated with this image

file event descriptor might be the total amount of memory used by image files on the memory card. Another event descriptor might be a music file write such as with an extension like MP3 or WMA to the memory card, and the associated count would be the number of times that such music files were written to the memory card. A further parameter that could be associated with this music file event descriptor might be the total amount of memory used by music files on the memory card. An additional parameter that could be associated with this music file write event might be the total amount of memory used by music file storage. Another event descriptor is a data/text file write event, and the associated count would be the number of such data/text file writes. An additional parameter that could be associated with this data/text file event would be the total amount of memory used by such data/text file write operations. An additional parameter that could be associated with this data/text file event would be the transfer rate performance achieved during such data/text file write operations. Another event descriptor might be the number of times that the memory card was formatted, and the associated count would be the number of times that the memory card was formatted. Another event descriptor might be occurrence of host unique data write events and the associated count would be the number of such host unique data write events.

[0022] In addition to event descriptors, this invention, provides for identification fields that are associated with the usage data. These identification fields might be a reseller ID and a customer ID, for example. These fields contain a unique ID sequence (numbers and/or characters) that uniquely identify either the reseller who ordered the card or the customer who ordered the card (e.g. from a web site).

[0023] In regard to the above, see the usage information table that lists a plurality of event descriptors, a tabulation associated with the particular event descriptor, a plurality of identification fields and a source of the usage data.

[0024] The monitoring and collection of these event descriptors and the accumulation of the count information and other associated parameters would typically be performed by a processor, either on the memory card itself, or in the host, or at some other convenient location. The processor could be conveniently programmed to increment a count or to record another parameter for each occurrence of the one or more event descriptors described above, or for other event descriptors. For example, each time a power-on event occurs, a count for that descriptor could be incremented. Likewise, each time a write event was recognized by the processor, then a counter for that event descriptor would be incremented. The processor would be programmed to recognize the occurrence of each one of these events, such as the powered on event, the write event, the read event, the physical insertions, and the other listed events and record or increment a count for that event, and in a preferred embodiment could also add the memory used by this event to a running total of the memory used by earlier occurrences of that event descriptor. Various other information about the events could also be collected and associated therewith.

[0025] It should be noted that the processor may be conveniently programmed to distinguish between various write operations, such as a write operation to a file, a write operation to a data/text file, a write operation of an image file, and a write operation of a music file. By example but not by way of limitation, these different write operation events may be distinguished by the specific type of write command used, or by the specific parameters of the file written to, or by the particular area in the memory card that is written to, or by one or more tags or other designators in the data to be written to the memory card for this event, or by any other convenient method.

[0026] The next step in the method, represented by block 20, is to record this usage data. The recording or writing of this usage data may be made to any convenient location accessible by the memory card, the processor, the host, or any other convenient location. In a preferred embodiment, the usage

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information is written to the memory card itself. The memory card may include a write command for writing such usage data. Alternatively, most memory card standards include an ability to create application unique commands. This ability to create application unique commands is present in a variety of memory standards, including the Multimedia card standard and the Secure Digital card standard. Accordingly, using an application unique command, a vendor unique write command could be created for a particular vendor memory card for writing usage data thereto. Additionally, using an application unique command, a vendor unique read command could also be created to permit access to this recorded usage information.

[0027] It should be noted that it is most preferable to store the usage information on the memory card so that usage information will be retained and will be accessible by different hosts. Accordingly, in a preferred embodiment of the present invention, this usage information could be recorded to non-volatile storage on the memory card or on the host. In a preferred embodiment, the storage location for the usage information data could be a dedicated or reserved area on the memory card or in the host. If the memory card is used for the storage of the usage data, and if the memory card is used with multiple different hosts, then an ID for the host source of the usage data could be associated with one or more of the event descriptors.

[0028] Alternatively, if a host is used for storage of the usage data, and if multiple different memory cards are used with the same host, then the use of an ID for the particular memory cards supplying the usage information could be recorded at the host.

[0029] The next step in the method, represented by block 30, is to read and select/manipulate the usage information and/or display this usage information using standard device commands or commands created for this purpose. In one embodiment of the present invention, a plurality of the event descriptors may be displayed. Each of these displayed event descriptors is

[0032] Additionally, this user information could be automatically uploaded to a vendor or a designer. Typically, such uploading would only occur with the permission of the user. The uploading process would, by way of example, associate the customerID or resellerID information fields with the usage information. In this embodiment, the vendor facing organization (as

opposed to the user's memory card or host processor) could then provide the customer tips for using their device more effectively, or for purchasing other devices which would operate more effectively for the user's purposes. As an alternative, the customer could authorize the uploading of his usage data anonymously. This usage data would then be aggregated with other usage data for the device and then used by designers to improve the operation of the memory card and/or the host. As a further alternative, if the user was in a large organization, then the particular user ID could be stripped off of the information but the ID for the organization could be associated with the user data so that administrators could determine how the memory cards in their organization are being used. Note that these different alternatives are particularly effective when uploading via the internet or a company network. Various histograms could be created based on the event descriptors and their associated counts after they had been aggregated across a large number of users in the organization.

[0033] Accordingly, an invention has been disclosed for storing usage information for a memory card, either at a host or on the memory card itself. This usage information enables the automatic generation and display of tips to the user. This usage information for the memory card also enables both product generation and customer facing organizations to profile the use of personal storage in a cross section of host devices. This usage storage enables designers/vendors to deliver value through more efficient storage techniques and better product designs. Accordingly, it is possible to understand how a storage device or memory card is used across multiple hosts. There are a variety of different uses for this type of data. By way of example, the insertion event descriptor could be used to determine the robustness needed for the metallic interface connections on the memory card. For example, if the physical insertion event descriptor has a high count associated therewith, meaning that the card has been inserted into a host device many times, then this information could be used as an indication that a

more robust metallic interface connection should be used for the memory card, e.g., making the metallic interface thicker, or to having more surface area, or to changing the material, or changing a spring design.

USAGE INFORMATION TABLE

<u>Event Descriptors</u>	<u>Tabulation</u>	<u>Source of Usage Data</u>
Power-on Time	clock counts	card
# times powered on	count	card
# write operations (file)	count	card
# read operations (file)		
# insertions		
Measure of How Full	%	card
# times data needs to be corrected	count	card
# image files written by extension (jpeg, tif etc.)	count	host
# music files written (mp3, mid. etc.)	count	host
# data/text files written	count	host
# times formatted	count	host
# Host Unique Data	count	host
Reseller ID number	number/character sequence	host (Label Card) at time card is sold

USAGE INFORMATION TABLE

<u>Event Descriptors</u>	<u>Tabulation</u>	<u>Source of Usage Data</u>
Customer ID Number	number/character sequence	host via user at time card is sold

[0034] The foregoing description of a preferred embodiment of the invention has been presented for purposes of illustration and description. It is not intended to be exhaustive or to limit the invention to the precise form disclosed, and modifications and variations are possible in light of the above teachings or may be acquired from practice of the invention. The embodiment was chosen and described in order to explain the principles of the invention and its practical application to enable one skilled in the art to utilize the invention in various embodiments and with various modifications as are suited to the particular use contemplated. It is intended that the scope of the invention be defined by the claims appended hereto, and their equivalents.

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